

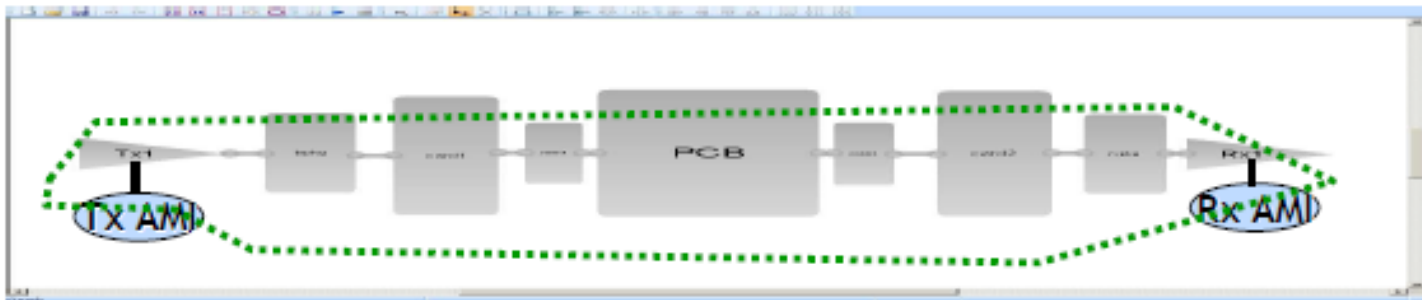


# IBIS-AMI and Statistical Analysis

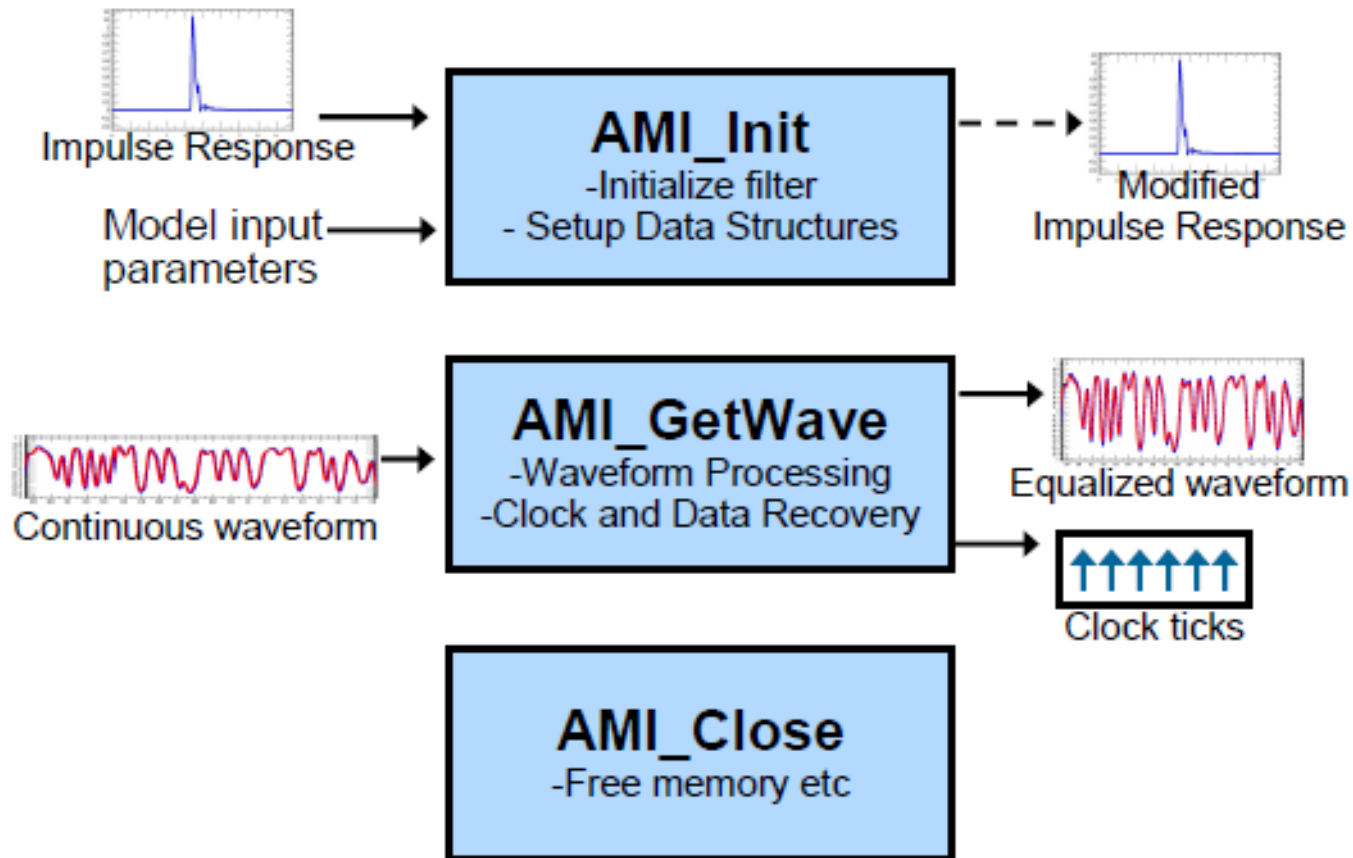
Kumar Keshavan

# IBIS-AMI Key Concepts

- The Tx –to– Rx pathway is composed of 3 separate entities
  - Tx algorithmic part
  - The analog channel
  - The Rx algorithmic part
- Three “decoupled” parts can be *independently* solved in time domain
- Executable model delivered as a dynamically linked library (DLL)
  - Data flow between these three parts is addressed by the standardized API
  - Robust and flexible parameter passing to Tx & Rx



# IBIS AMI Data Flow API



# IBIS-AMI and Statistical Analysis

- AMI “LTI” Models
  - No AMI\_GetWave call
  - Returns Modified Impulse Response (LTI Characterization)
  - Supports Time Domain Analysis
  - Supports Statistical Analysis
- AMI “Non-LTI” models
  - Uses AMI\_GetWave call
    - Cannot assume to know inner workings of DLL “black box”
  - Supports Time Domain Analysis

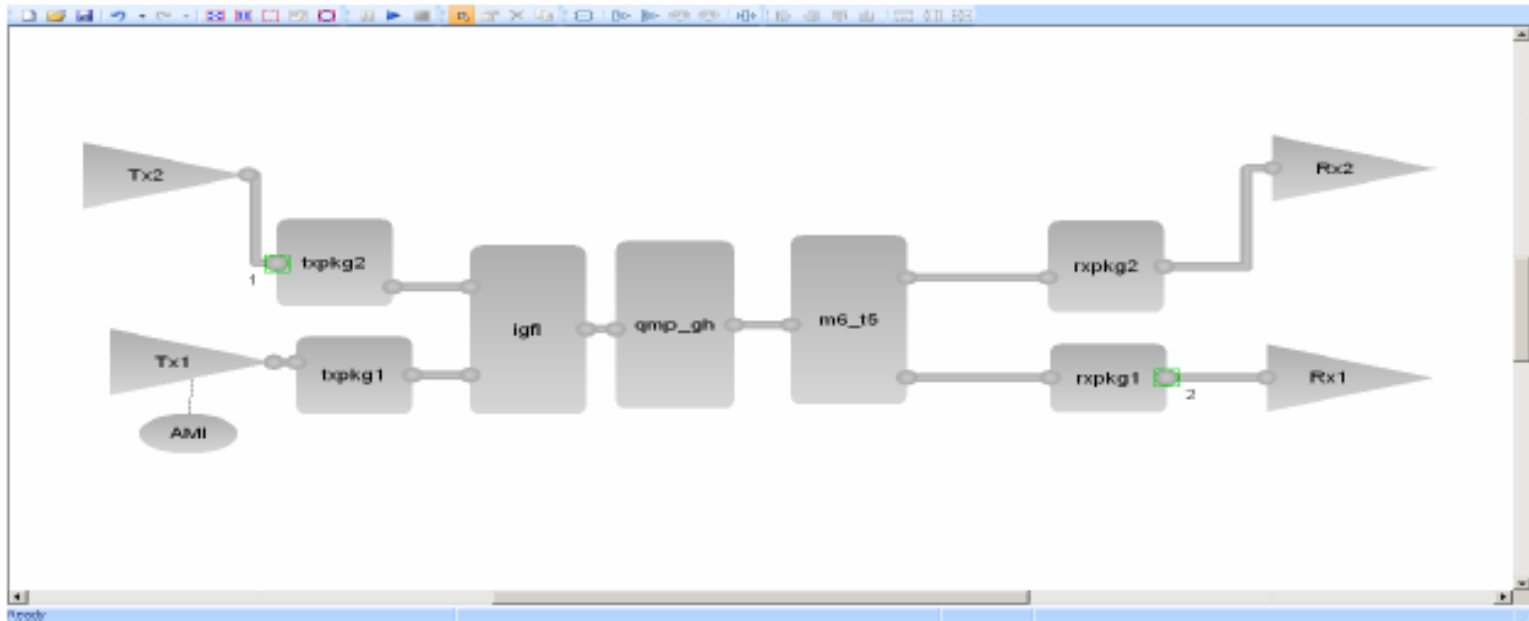
# Non- LTI AMI Models

- Usually Receiver Models
- Adaptive DFE
- Pattern Dependent Equalization
- Time Domain Clock and Data Recovery
  
- Only ***limited*** Statistical Analysis is possible
  - Ex. post-processing of time domain data

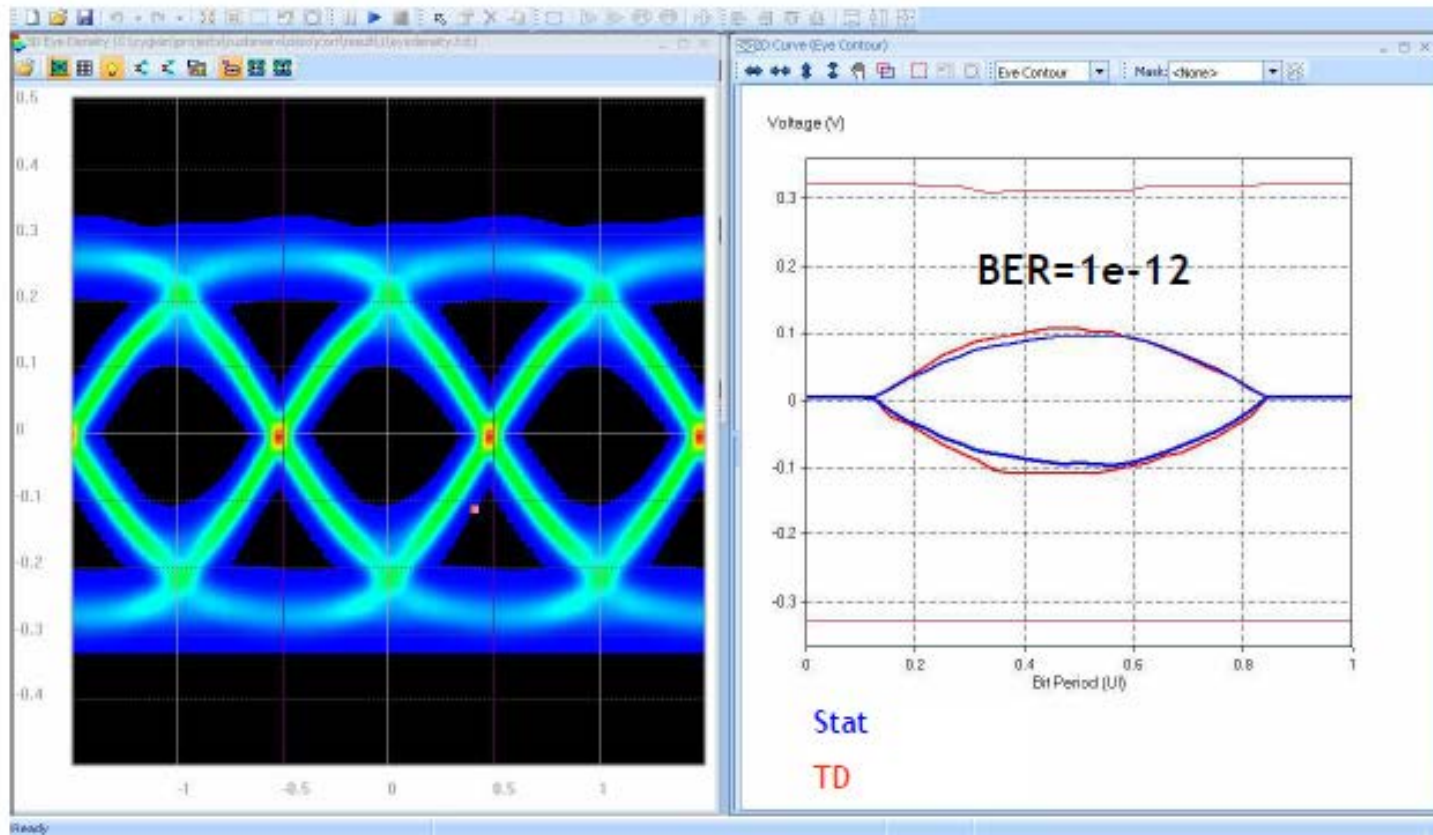


# Statistical Analysis vs. Time Domain Analysis

- Case 1:
  - LTI system, Tx FFE filter, Ideal CDR at Rx
    - No transmit jitter



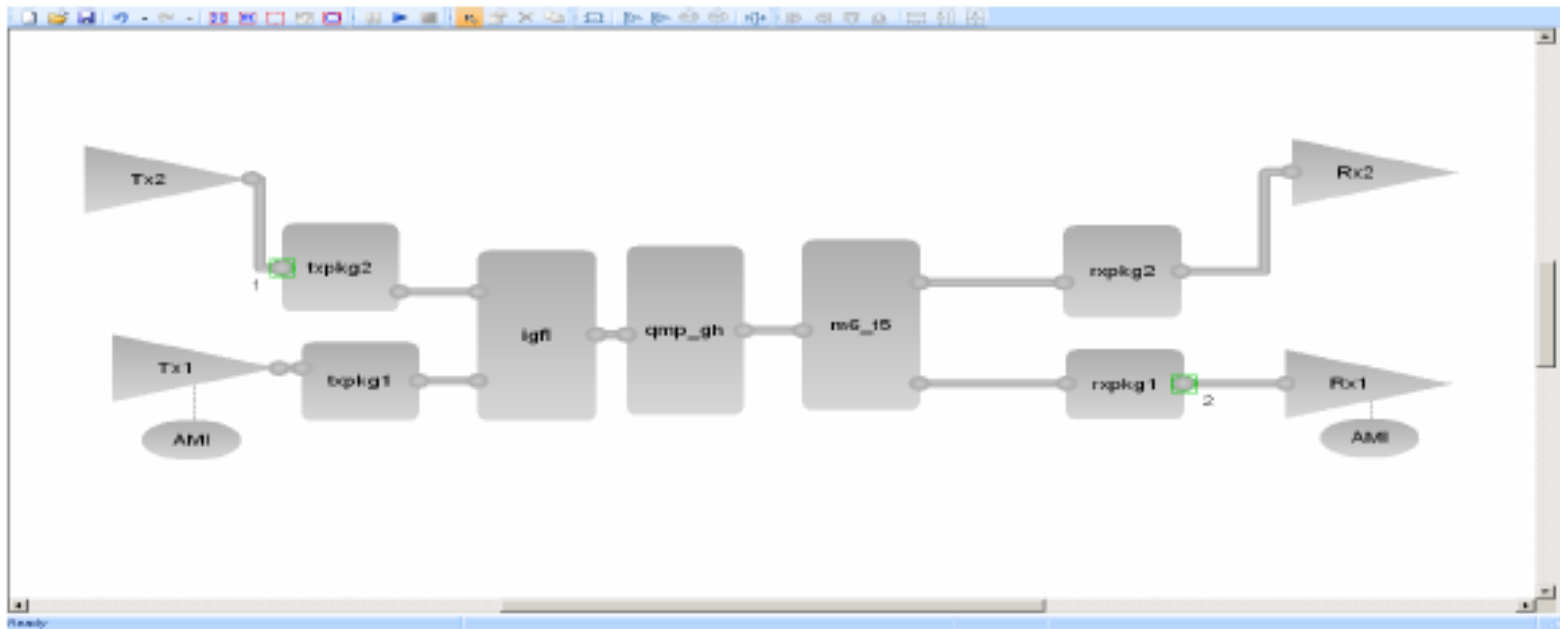
# Case 1: Results



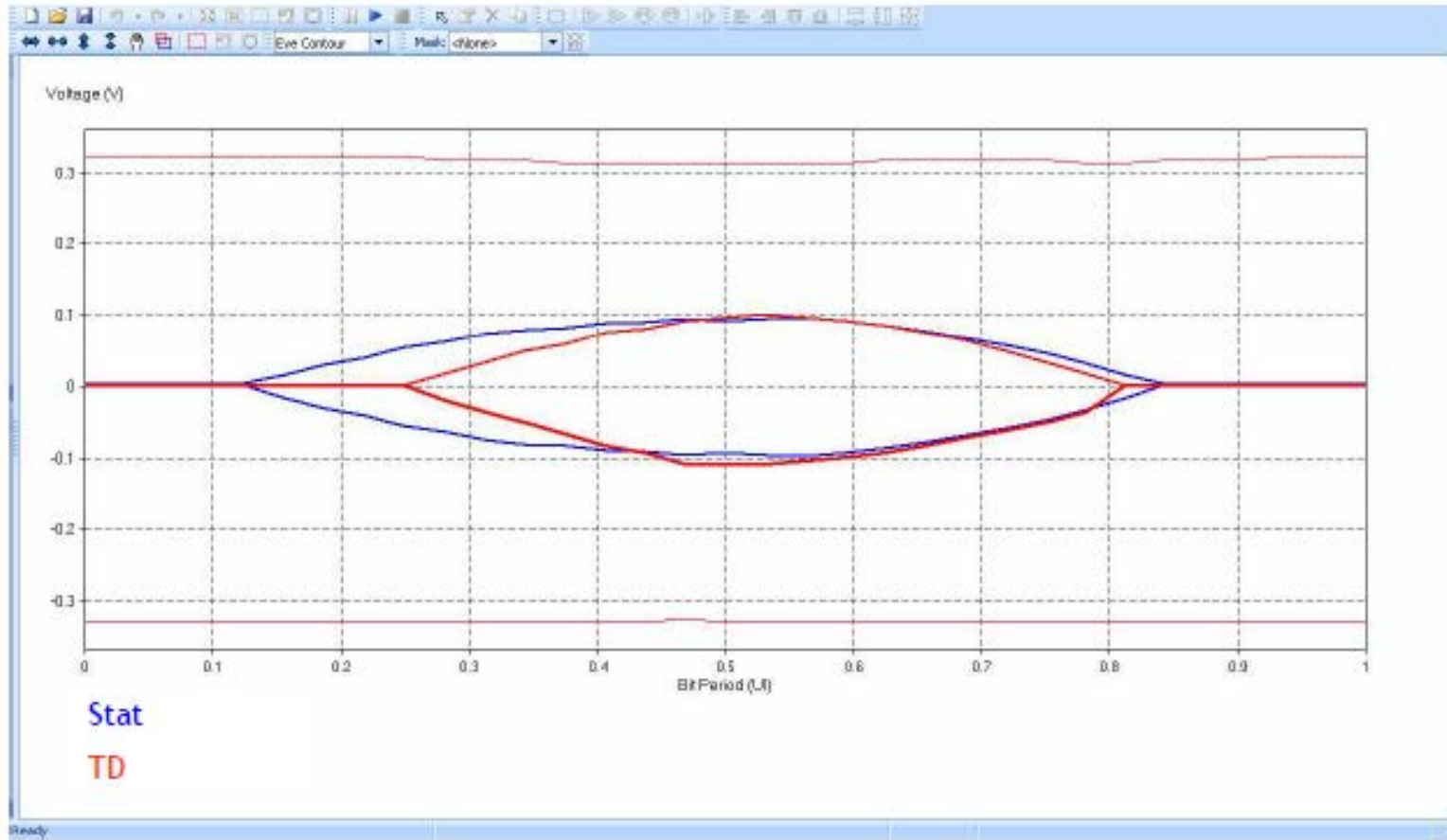


# Statistical Analysis vs. Time Domain Analysis

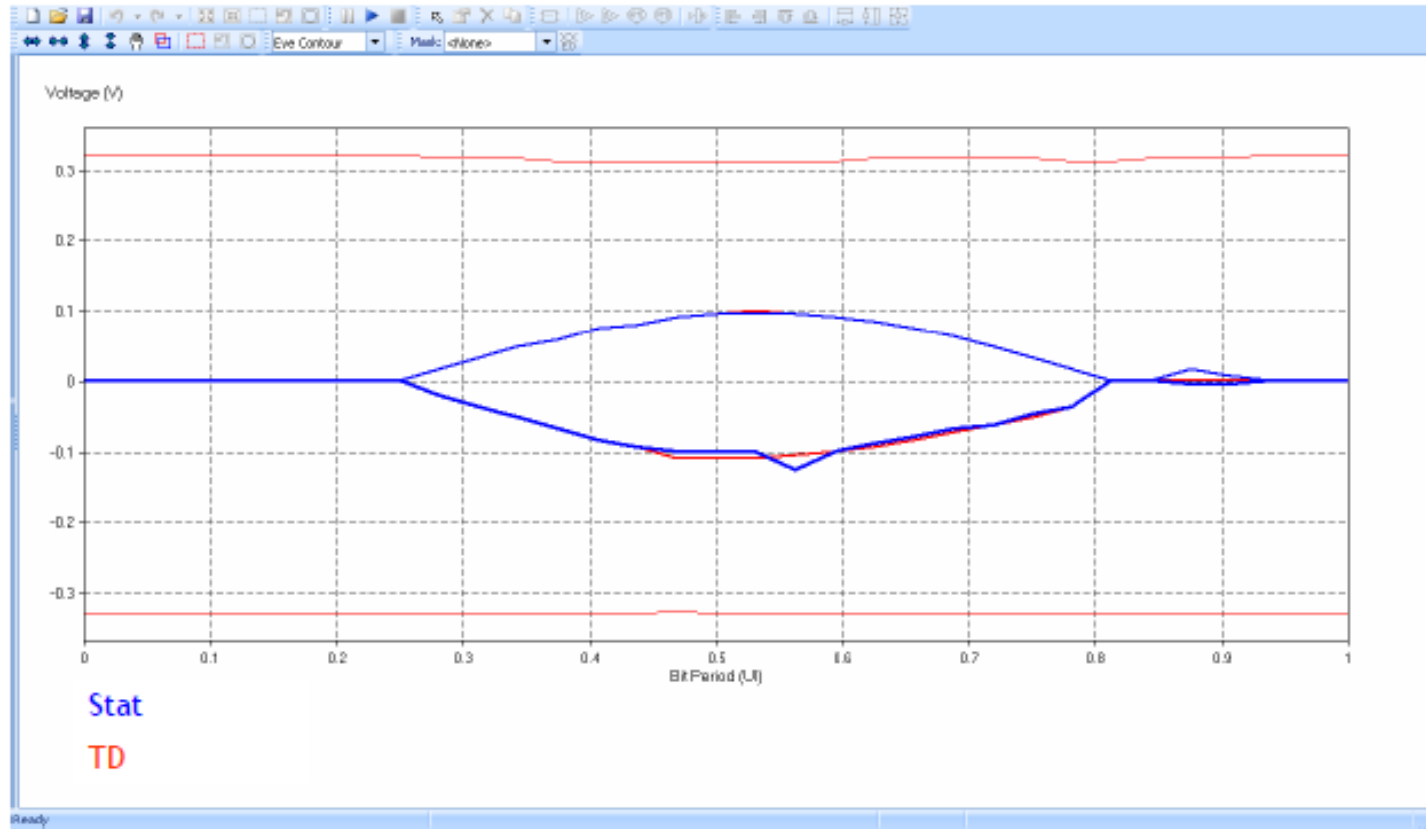
- Case 2:
  - LTI system, Tx FFE filter, Real CDR at Rx, DFE Off
    - Tx jitter, Rx jitter, and frequency offsets



# Case 2: Results



# Case 2: Results with Modified Statistical Analysis



# Summary

- For LTI models, both Statistical and Time Domain Analyses can be fully supported
- For non-LTI models, direct Statistical Analysis **cannot** be generally supported
- ***AMI models using AMI\_GetWave call are incompatible with purely Statistical techniques***
- Our recommendation is for non-LTI models to use Time Domain analysis

**cā dence<sup>®</sup>**